

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

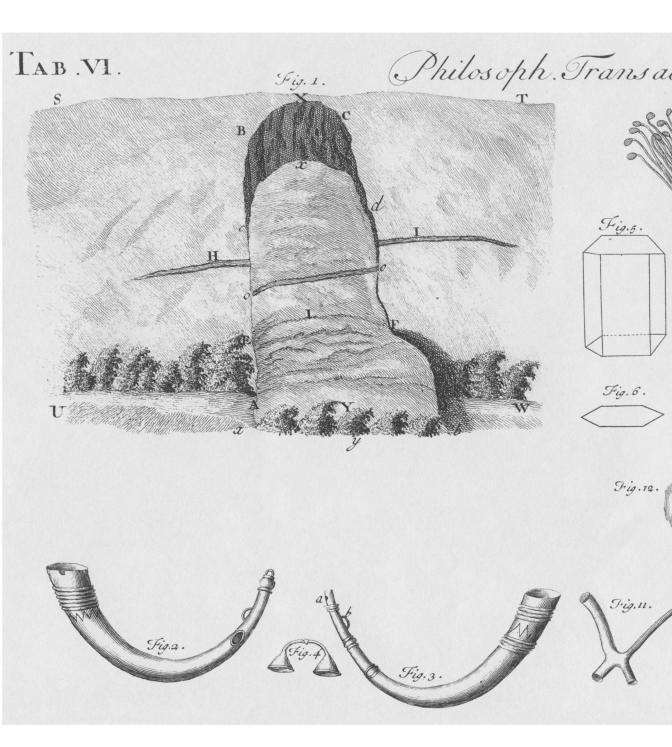
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

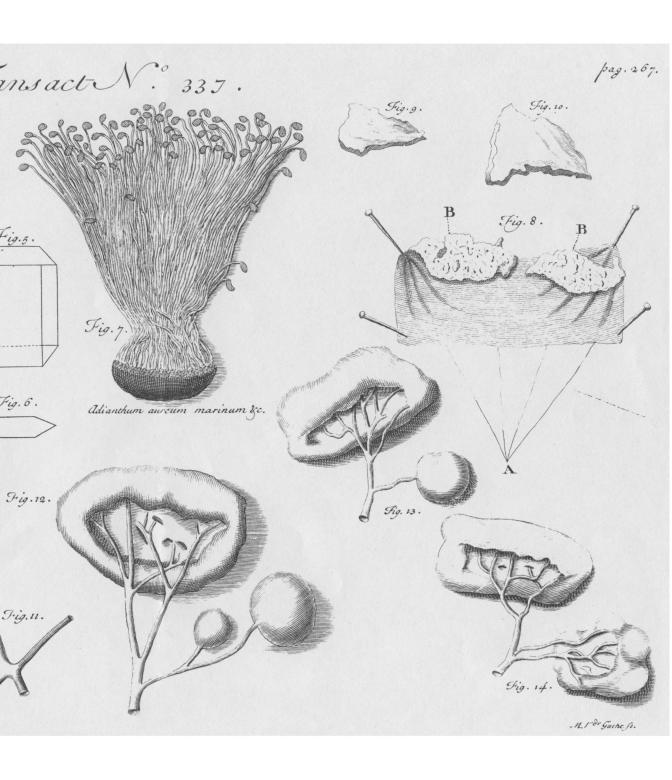
Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.





XXXII. An Account of some ancient Trumpets, and other Pieces of Antiquity, found in the County of Tyrone in Ireland. In a Letter from Francis Nevill, E/q; to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Clogher, F. R. S.

Belturbet, Decemb. 29. 1712.

My LORD,

In my last I gave your Lordship an Account of some Urns sound in different places in the North, which came to my view since I have had Residence in it. I promised then to send your Lordship a Sketch of some Trumpets sound in the lower Barony of Dungannon, in the County of Tyrone, about seven Years ago: There were eight of them sound together, sour of one Make, and sour of another; two of which I have now by me, the Draughts of which I here send, as represented in sig. and sig. 3. They are of cast Brass, of the thickness of an English Half-Crown.

Tab. VI. Fig. 2. Fig. 2. is 24 Inches long, according to the Turn or Arch it makes, and is 3 Inches in Diameter at the large End, and at the small End it is solid for about two Inches, with a Loop at top to hang it by, and another Loop between the solid part and the Mouth-piece. The Mouth-piece is Oval, 5 Inches from the solid End, one Inch and three quarters long, and one Inch wide: The sides thereof are smooth, round, and even, easy for the Lips of a Man, but will not admit of any sound by Blast as a Horn doth, but by the articulate Voice of toot-

ing it will: One may raise his Voice in it to the highest

Pitch, and bring it the deepest Base.

Fig. 3. is 26 Inches long, one Inch wide at the small Tab. VII. End, and three Inches at the other; but seems to be Fig. 3impersect for want of a Mouth-piece; the small End seems to be sitted to receive one. On the Back at a. there is a Hole, and another under the Moulding at b; the first I believe was to sasten the Mouth-piece, the second I imagine was to stop or open with the Finger to alter the Sound at pleasure. But as it is now, it cannot be sounded; for it is no way sitted for the Mouth, it being thin and sharp; which will be best understood by the Figure.

I cannot find in any Irish Story, or by Tradition, any Account of this fort of Trumpets, nor indeed of any other; from whence I gather they are of great Antiquity: For had they been of use at, or since the first of the English Conquests, there would have been some Hints of them. And therefore I do conclude they were of use when the Country was Pagan, and not in Martial Affairs, but by their Priests at their Funeral Rights when they buried their Dead, and bore a part with those who cryed at those Funerals, or made an howling sort of a Noise; which sort of Noise is used among the Natives to this Day. But I refer this to those who may have met with some Account that I have not.

Fig. 4. is an Instrument of much better Mettal, being Tab. VI. fine Gold; but what to call it, or of what use, I never Fig. 4. could meet with any could tell me. There have been 5 found in different places, three of which I have seen since I came to this Place. One was found near Coothill, in scowring a Ditch, under the side of a large Stone; which Stone was one of three which were placed triangular-wise; whether set in this form as a Mark to find this thing when hid, or whether for any other use, I cannot guess; but I have seen Stones in

fe eral

feveral Parts of this Kingdom set in this Order. It is reported, that there were some other pieces of Gold found with this, but I could not see them: One, I was told, was fomewhat like a Scepter, about 18 Inches long; and another was round like a large Medal, as thick as two Crown pieces, and as broad as the Palm of a Man's Hand, with strange Characters on it. But whatever they were, the poor Man that found them I believe got but little by them; for this, of which I have here sent the Draught, was fold at the Market of Coothill for a guarter of a Pound of Tobacco, and afterwards at Dublin for Twenty three Pounds, where I saw it at the Goldsmiths. Its Beauty and Colour surpassed any Gold I had seen: It had been cast, and not wrought with the The two Cones were two Inches in Diameter each, and two Inches afunder from each other. The Bow or Handle was made like an Arch (as you see in the Figure) about a quarter of an Inch thick: The Handle was round, tapering towards both Ends, where it was fixed to both the Cones. The Goldsmith told me, that when he had wrought part thereof, he could not bring the Gold to the right Colour again, tho' it was in fineness equal to our Standard. This could be no Ornament for the Body; perhaps it might be of some religious use; but whether Popish, or Pagan, I leave to better Judgments.

FRAN. NEVILL.

XXXIII. Part